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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/542,986	07/21/2005	Gunnar Normark	1533-1007	5635
466 YOUNG & TH	7590 10/09/2007 OMPSON		EXAM	INER
745 SOUTH 23RD STREET 2ND FLOOR		GEIB, BENJAMIN P		
ARLINGTON,	VA 22202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2181	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<u>.</u>	Application No.	Applicant/a)			
f ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/542,986	NORMARK ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAN INC DATE of the control of t	Benjamin P. Geib	2181			
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL! - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, the Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. The period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <u>21 July 2005</u> .				
;—	·—				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice u	ınder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	vithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 July 2005 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objec n to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fa a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A ne priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	948) Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-9 have been examined.

2. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: Application on 07/21/2005 and Power of Attorney on 10/10/2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-5, 8, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Van Hoof et al., U.S. Patent No. 7,080,238 (Hereinafter Van Hoof).
- 5. Referring to claim 1, Van Hoof has taught a method in a processor, in which data is processed in a pipelined manner [column 3, lines 31-38], the data being included in a plurality of contexts, comprising a first context (3) [column 3, lines 49-59], in addition to which a plurality of operations is adapted to be executed on the contexts, wherein the method comprises commencing an execution on the first context of a second operation before a previously commenced execution on the first context of a first operation is completed [Since instructions are processed in a pipeline manner, an operation may

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enter the pipeline while a previously dispatched operation is still within the pipeline; column 3, line 60 – column 4, line 4].

- 6. Referring to claim 2, Van Hoof has taught a method in a processor, in which data is processed in a pipelined manner [column 3, lines 31-38], the data being included in a plurality of contexts, comprising a first context (3) [column 3, lines 49-59], in addition to which a plurality of operations is adapted to be executed on the contexts, wherein the method comprises executing an initial operation step (6a) of a first operation on the first context (3), and subsequently commencing an execution on the first context of an initial operation step (7a) of a second operation before an execution on the first context (3) of a following operation step (6b) of the first operation is completed [Since instructions are processed in a pipeline manner, an operation may enter the pipeline while a previously dispatched operation is still within the pipeline; column 3, line 60 column 4, line 4].
- 7. Referring to claim 3, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 2, whereby each context passes a plurality of consecutive stages (2a-2f), wherein the initial operation step (6a) of the first operation is executed on the first context (3) at a first stage (2a), the following operation step (6b) of the first operation is executed on the first context (3) at a second stage (2b), and the initial operation step (7a) of the second operation is executed on the first context at the second stage (2b) [FIG. 2; column 4, lines 25-37].
- 8. Referring to claim 4, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 3, comprising commencing at the first stage (2a) an execution of the initial operation step (6a) of the first operation on a second context before the execution on the first context

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(3) of the following operation step (6b) of the first operation is completed [FIG. 2; column 4, lines 25-37].

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- 9. Referring to claim 5, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 3, comprising receiving at the second stage a result (R6a) of an execution of the initial operation step (6a) of the first operation [FIG. 2; column 4, lines 30-35].
- 10. Referring to claim 8, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 3, whereby the processor is arranged so that the following operation step (6b) of the first operation is presented to a programmer as being executed at the first stage (2a) [The operation step/stages are not seen by the programmer and are, therefore, presented similarly; column 3, lines 31-38].
- 11. Referring to claim 9, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 1, wherein the first operation comprises a partial operation of executing (6c1) an instruction and a partial operation of writing (6c2) a result of the said instruction execution into a destination in a register, and the second operation comprises the partial operation of fetching (7a21, 7a22) an operand, the method comprising (a) determining if a position in the register, from which the operand is to be fetched (7a21, 7a22) in the second operation, is identical with the destination of the partial operation, of the first operation, of writing (6c2) a result, (b) if the result of the determination in step (a) is negative, fetching (7a21) the operand from the register, and (c) if the result of the determination in step (a) is positive, fetching (7a22) the result of the said instruction execution [column 4, lines 25-43].

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 13. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Hoof in view of Wallace et al., "Threaded Multiple Path Execution" (Hereinafter Wallace).
- 14. Referring to claim 6, Van Hoof has taught a method according to claim 2, whereby at least one of the operation steps of the second operation comprises at least two alternative execution paths [Van Hoof; conditional branch instruction; column 5, lines 19-26].

Van Hoof has not explicitly taught at least two of the alternative execution paths of the operation step are executed.

Wallace has taught wherein at least two alternative execution paths of an operation step are executed [Wallace; section 3].

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to modify the method of Van Hoof to include executing at least two of the alternative execution paths of the operation step.

The motivation for doing so would have been that the probability of executing on the right path is increased [Wallace; section 3], thereby increasing performance as would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art.

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15. Referring to claim 7, Van Hoof and Wallace have taught a method according to claim 6, further comprising: obtaining results (R7b1, R7b2) of at least two of the executions of the alternative execution paths, and determining, based on a result (R6) of an execution of an operation step of an operation initiated before the initiation of the second operation, which one of the results (R7b1, R7b2), of the executions of the alternative execution paths, an execution of an operation step of the second operation, following said operation step comprising at least two alternative execution paths, is to be based on [Wallace; page 4, right column, 7th and 8th paragraphs].

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin P. Geib whose telephone number is (571) 272-8628. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alford Kindred can be reached on (571) 272-4037. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Benjamin P Geib Examiner Art Unit 2181

ALFORD KINDRED PRIMARY EXAMINER